



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NEWS.

DR. N. BUSCH, of Dorpat, is about to make a botanical investigation of certain unexplored regions in northern Caucasus.

DR. F. KOHL, assistant professor of botany in the University of Marburg, has been advanced to the professorship.

DR. K. MÜLLER, privat-docent in the technical high school in Berlin, has been appointed assistant professor of botany.

DR. M. WESTERMAIER, professor of botany in Freising, has been appointed to the same chair in the University of Freiburg, Switzerland.

MR. J. H. MAIDEN has been appointed Government Botanist and Director of the Botanic Gardens at Sydney, to succeed Mr. Charles Moore.

IN THE RECENTLY organized department of biology in the graduate school of Georgetown University Mr. M. B. Waite has been appointed professor of botany.

MR. W. ALPHONSO MURRILL has recently discovered the rare *Asplenium ebenoides* at Blacksburg, Va. His field notes are published in the *Linnean Fern Bulletin* for October.

DR. A. ZIMMERMANN, privat-docent in the University of Berlin, has gone to the Botanic Garden of Buitenzorg, Java, where he began October first his duties as botanist to the new department of coffee culture.

THE RICHEST COLLECTION of palms in the world is said¹ to be in the Botanic Garden at Buitenzorg, Java. It contains three hundred species that are determined, one hundred probably new and still undescribed, and one hundred varieties of known species.

THE BOTANICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA, at its recent meeting in Buffalo, took the following action in reference to the death of Mr. M. S. Bebb:

"The Botanical Society of America desires to place upon record an expression of esteem for its deceased member, Michael Schuck Bebb, who died December 5, 1895, at San Bernardino, California. His published studies upon the difficult genus *Salix* have brought him to high rank as a professional botanist, and American botany owes to him a debt of gratitude as one of its most distinguished representatives."

¹ Garden and Forest 9: 360. 1896.

A NEW QUARTERLY devoted to the art of brewing made its appearance in July. It is the *Journal of the Milwaukee Brewing Academy*, edited by Alfred Lasché. It is likely to contain matter of interest to bacteriologists and students of yeasts and other simple fungi. Considerable improvement in typographic style ought to be made, and in particular the authorship of the articles ought to be indicated. The first number of the *Journal* consists of 48 pages. Its price is \$5.00 per year.

THE RUST (*Puccinia Asparagi*) which affects the asparagus plant has become so abundant in parts of New Jersey as to cause much alarm among growers of this vegetable. The State Experiment Station has just issued a circular advising the burning of affected plants. It will be interesting to learn how widespread and abundant the rust is at the present time in the United States. Botanists who have observed it will do a favor by reporting to Dr. B. D. Halsted, New Brunswick, N. J., or to the BOTANICAL GAZETTE.

TWELVE STATES have laws of some sort for the prevention of the spread of plant diseases. They are as follows: California, a general law; Connecticut, peach yellows; Delaware, peach yellows; Kentucky, black knot of plum and cherry; Maryland, peach yellows; Michigan, peach yellows and black knot of plum and cherry; New Jersey, for a cranberry disease, and of general application under special conditions; New York, peach yellows and black knot; Oregon, a general law; Pennsylvania, peach yellows; Virginia, peach yellows; Washington, a general law. These various laws are given in full in a compilation prepared by Erwin F. Smith and printed as Bulletin 11 of the Division of Vegetable Physiology and Pathology, Department of Agriculture.

RECENT ANNOUNCEMENTS of new books of botanical interest to be published by The Macmillan Co. in the course of the winter include *An elementary botany for high schools*, by L. H. Bailey, professor of horticulture in Cornell University, with numerous illustrations by Holdsworth; *The survival of the unlike*, by the same author; *Physiology of plants*, by J. C. Arthur, of Purdue University; *Grasses*, by W. H. Brewer, of Yale University; *Bush fruits*, by F. W. Card, of the University of Nebraska; *Plant diseases*, by B. T. Galloway, E. F. Smith and A. F. Woods, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture; *Seeds and seed growing*, by G. H. Hicks, of U. S. Department of Agriculture; *Leguminous plants*, by E. H. Hilgard, University of California. All but the first two are to be issued in the Rural Science Series.

MR. J. G. JACK will conduct a series of fifteen lectures and field meetings at the Arnold Arboretum during the autumn for the purpose of supplying popular instruction about the trees and shrubs which grow in New England. The class will assemble each day in the lecture room of the Bussey Institu-

tion, where a review will be given of certain groups of trees and shrubs. It will then adjourn to the Arboretum for an informal outdoor study of the plants. The instruction given in these meetings is not to be technical, but the intention is to indicate by comparison the easiest means of distinguishing the common native trees and shrubs as they appear in eastern Massachusetts, and of recognizing the foreign species which have been introduced into our gardens. An hour and a half to two hours will be devoted to each meeting. During the season the class will meet once or twice outside of the Arboretum at some favorable place for the study of trees.

THE FOLLOWING report was presented at Buffalo to the Botanical Club by the committee on nomenclature, and adopted:

The committee on nomenclature, which was requested at the Springfield meeting to prepare a report, would respectfully submit the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, A large number of requests for a list of all North American Pteridophyta and Spermatophyta has been received, and publication of such a list, when prepared, has been informally offered by the Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution,

Resolved, That the committee be and hereby is authorized to prepare for publication a list of Pteridophyta and Spermatophyta occurring in the United States and the British Possessions of North America.

Resolved, That the committee be and hereby is authorized to prepare and publish a supplement to the "List of Pteridophyta and Spermatophyta of northeastern North America," such supplement to contain additions and published corrections to the list. Such publication has been promised by the Editor of the Torrey Botanical Club.

Resolved, That the committee be and hereby is authorized to prepare a fuller statement of the rules adopted at the Rochester and Madison meetings, with examples illustrating their operation, and submit it to the club at a subsequent meeting, for publication in the proposed List of North American Pteridophyta and Spermatophyta.